

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.
Following was the range of the thermometer at the Times office yesterday:
8 A. M. 87; 12 M. 96; 3 P. M. 85; 6 P. M. 84; 9 P. M. 85; midnight, 82. Average, 89.14.

VOL. 15. NO. 160.

JAPANESE TROOPS SEIZE TUNG CHOW

The Chinese Fled Toward Their Capital.

ATTACK ON PEKIN.

According to Tokio Advices it Was to be Made Wednesday.

APPEAL TO STOP THE ADVANCE.

Li Hung Chang Makes Earnest Representations to This Government to Halt the Relief Column But Without Effect—Admiral Bruce Reports Arrival at Matow.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16.—The Japanese Legation has received a message from the Foreign Office at Tokio, stating that Tung Chow was occupied without resistance by the Japanese troops at daybreak on the 12th. The Chinese apparently retreated toward Peking.

Large quantities of arms and rice were captured at the same time.

The Navy Department has made public the following dispatch from Admiral Hanyu.

"Tokio, August 15.—Front unheard from since 11th. Lieutenant Latimer is on Chaffee's staff, expressly to furnish me with reliable information. Latest reports from Japanese sources say allies occupied Tung Chow on 12th, and would attack Peking to-day.

(Signed) "REMY."
BEIJING, August 16.—A dispatch received here from Tien-Tsin, dated 15th, announces that the allies have captured Chang Chia Wan with slight loss. The Chinese left five hundred dead on the field. The remainder fled, some to Tung Chia and some to Peking.

LI HUNG'S APPEAL.

Communications With Chinese Minister Made Public.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, August 16.—The Department of State made public to-night the communications exchanged between the Chinese Minister, Wu Ting Fang, and the Acting Secretary of State. The following memorandum was handed to Mr. Adee by Mr. Wu at 10 o'clock this morning:

"A cablegram from Earl Li Hung Chang, viceroy plenipotentiary of China, dated August 15th, and received by Minister Wu at 1 P. M. on the same day.

"The allied forces are approaching Tung Chow. I have memorialized the Imperial Government to depute envoys to negotiate an armistice with the several commanders on the spot. I will also shortly proceed to Peking. The Powers being fully aware of the embarrassing position in which their Majesties, the Empress Dowager and the Emperor, are placed, are earnestly requested to telegraph instructions to their respective commanders not to stop the further advance to the capital, so as not to cause alarm and fear to their Majesties and calamities to the people. For such advance would shake the foundation of the Chinese Empire and wound the feelings of all her people, high and low.

"For a compliance with this appeal the millions of people of the Empire will be profoundly grateful to the Powers.

"I enclose herewith a cablegram at once to the Secretary of State."

THE REPLY.

The following memorandum in reply was handed to Mr. Wu this afternoon:

"Foreseeing that there would be insufficient time after receipt of your memorandum of August 12 to get instructions to the relief column before it had reached Peking, we sent on the same day to the General commanding the American forces in China the following dispatch:

"Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, August 12.—Fowler, Che Foo; For Chaffee, August twelve. Secretary War directs me to inform you that Li Hung Chang, appointed by Chinese Government to negotiate with Powers requests cessation of hostilities. We have replied that we are ready to enter into an agreement between Powers and Chinese Government for cessation of hostilities on condition that statistics of the forces composing the relief expedition shall be permitted to enter Peking unmolested and escort foreign Ministers and residents back to Tien Tsin. The movement being provided for and secured by such arrangements as the disposition of the troops as shall be considered satisfactory by Generals commanding the forces composing relief expedition. We have communicated this to all the Powers. The Japanese Government takes same position. We are not heard from other Powers.

(Signed) "CORBIN."

ANOTHER MESSAGE.

And two days ago, in view of the rapid progress of the relief expedition, we sent the following:

"Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, August 14.—In anticipation of acceptance by Chinese Government of conditions as to disposition of the troops as shall be considered satisfactory by Generals commanding the forces composing relief expedition. We have communicated this to all the Powers. The Japanese Government takes same position. We are not heard from other Powers.

(Signed) "CORBIN."

We are advised by Minister Censor that the attacks by Imperial troops upon the Legations in Peking have not ceased. While these attacks continue we cannot stop the advance of our forces toward Peking. If such attacks cease, the above quoted instructions will be allowed to stand, and they would seem to provide for all the action required under the circumstances stated by Earl Li in his dispatch.

(Signed) ALVIE ADEE, Acting Secretary of State, Washington, August 16th.

Armistice Proposed, (By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, August 16.—A cable dis-

patch from Kobe, Japan, dated to-day, to the Evening Journal, says:

"Japan has proposed an armistice between the Powers and China, and China has accepted. The terms of the Powers are that the ministers either be placed under the protection of the allies at the legation in Peking or that the allies be admitted to Peking to receive them. Japan has begun negotiations."

MESSAGE FROM CONGER.

It is Undated but Probably Left Peking Between 8th and 9th of August.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, August 16.—The Acting Secretary of State makes public the following extract from a dispatch received at the State Department from Mr. Conger. It was handed to Mr. Adee by Mr. Wu, who explained that he had received it at midnight from the Tientsin, of Shanghai by whom it had been received by way of Tsi Nan, August 15th. It is undated, but would seem to have left Peking sometime between August 8th, and 11th.

"Secretary of State, Washington: Our cipher is safe. May it not be sufficient authenticity. We have been imprisoned and completely besieged since June 23d.

"Continued artillery and rifle firing until June 17th, only rifle since, but daily; with it frequently desperate attacks, one last night. Have already reported our losses.

"French, Italian, Belgian, Austrian, Dutch legations and all other foreign property in Peking destroyed.

"Dr. Ingels' child died. Marines Fanning, Fisher, Turner, King, Tatcher, Kennedy and Thomas killed. All other Americans alive. Inform Alta and Secretary Ryan. Nearing allied forces give us hope.

(Signed) "CONGER."

ARDUOUS MARCH.

Troops of All Nationalities Suffering With Heat.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, August 16.—General Sir Alfred Gaselee, commanding the contingent of troops from India in China, wired to the Government from Ma Taw, under date of August 15th, via Che Foo, August 15th, as follows:

"I arrived here this morning early after a most trying night march. The troops of all nationalities are suffering severely from the heat. Ten of our horses died yesterday from sunstroke. The enemy is believed to be entrenched north of Chang Chia Wan. There is no further news from the legations."

General Gaselee sends two earlier dispatches repeating information already received by the British Government.

THE REAR THREATENED.

Russian Regiment Disembarked to Protect It.

(By Associated Press.)

ROME, August 16.—The following dispatch has been received here from Teikui via Che Foo, August 15th, via Che Foo, August 15th, as follows:

"A Russian regiment has disembarked to protect the rear of the allied forces, which is seriously threatened.

"The Japanese Admiral announces that the allies occupied Tung Chau (also written Tung Chow) last Sunday, and that he is awaiting news of an attack on Peking to-day."

THE ATTACK BEGUN.

British Minister in Touch With Relieving Force.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, August 15.—A cable.

(Continued on Second Page.)

RICHMOND IS A HEALTHY CITY.

Dr. Oppenheimer Says it Will Stand at the Top of the List.

"Richmond is one of the healthiest cities in the country," said Dr. W. T. Oppenheimer, president of the Board of Health, to a Times representative last night.

"There is not a city in the country that can show as clean a report as Richmond. No epidemics are prevalent, even in a mild way, nor have there been any this summer."

"The death rate up to date this year, even with the very warm summer, does not exceed that of last year, which was quite a low one.

"I learn from conversation with other physicians that they are by no means alarmed by the summer weather, even with the practice of those who are out of the city on vacation, are not burdened with work.

"The city is in an exceedingly healthy state for one of its size. There is some sickness, of course, and this can be kept at a minimum if all the citizens would exercise the utmost care in keeping their own premises in as clean condition at all times as possible.

"Don't throw trash in the back yards, and see that all the plumbing is in good condition. This is practically important at this time of the year. Individual cleanliness has much to do with the general health of the city, and if the masses would only realize this, some of us would have to go out of business."

"Dr. Oppenheimer said that the mortality statistics of Richmond make a better showing than those of any other city in the country of anything like the same population.

DR. WISE TURNED DOWN.

The National Committee Refuses to Recognize His Candidacy.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

NORFOLK, VA., August 16.—Collector of this port R. G. Banks received a dispatch to-day from a member of the Advisory Committee of the Bowden Republicans, who are at New York, endeavoring to get National Chairman Hanna to induce Dr. Wise, candidate for Congress, to withdraw from the race in order that a candidate acceptable to both factions may be substituted.

This telegram contained but one word. It conveyed in cipher an influential Republican said to-night, the information that the National Committee will refuse to recognize the candidacy of Dr. Wise. Republicans say that the National Committee cannot compel Wise to come down, but they do not think he will care to run without the sanction of the committee. It is anticipated that the Advisory Committee from the Bowden Faction Convention, who are empowered to nominate a candidate should they see fit, may now make a nomination. That this will be done, however, is not yet definitely known.

CORTEGE MOVED THROUGH STORM

Dr. Read's Funeral Party Caught in Rain.

SOLENN SERVICES.

Beautiful Tribute Paid to the Deceased by Rev. Dr. James P. Smith.

ARRANGED HIS OWN OBSEQUES.

Aged Minister a Year Ago Told One of His Elders Who Should Officiate at His Bier and What Hymns Should be Sung, and His Wishes Were Carried Out.

The funeral cortege of Rev. Dr. Charles H. Read, rector emeritus of the Grace Street Presbyterian Church, proceeded from the church, corner Fourth and Grove Streets, to Hollywood Cemetery, yesterday afternoon in a driving rain storm, accompanied by both thunder and severe-looking flashes of lightning. The funeral party had just left the church where the obsequies were held, when the storm came and it was with considerable alarm and some difficulties and inconvenience that the long procession reached the cemetery gates. Inside the Hollywood grounds, however, the storm moderated, although the services at the grave were conducted during a drizzling rain.

A sad feature of the death and funeral of the beloved divine, who built the splendid house of worship of which he was so long the pastor, is that many of his dearest friends were absent from the city and could not pay the last mark of respect to him. Rev. Dr. James P. Smith, pastor of the church, was in Buffalo when Dr. Read died, and only reached here in time to officiate at the funeral.

ARRANGED HIS FUNERAL.

Just one year ago, Dr. Read, while talking with one of the elders of the church, told that gentleman the names of the hymns which he wished to be sung at his funeral services, the hymns he wanted sung and the portion of the Scripture he wished read over his bier. His wishes were carried out in every respect.

The funeral services were held at the Grace Street Presbyterian Church at 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There was but one member of his immediate family present—Mrs. Emma H. Ball, of this city, but quite a large assemblage of friends of the beloved minister were present. The casket was covered with beautiful floral pieces, some of them coming from Dr. Read's former parishioners who have long since moved away from Richmond.

The sad and impressive services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Witherspoon, assisted by Rev. Dr. James P. Smith, of Richmond; Rev. Charles N. Van Houten, of Manchester; Rev. Ernest Thacker, of Norfolk; Revs. James E. Cook and Charles C. Hersman, of this city. The opening prayer was by Rev. Dr. Van Houten, at the conclusion of which Rev. Mr. Hersman read Dr. Read's favorite portion of the Bible, the 15th chapter of first Corinthians, beginning with the 12th verse. The hymns sung were those selected by Dr. Read himself. They were: "O, come, ye deacons," and "Come Christian brethren, ere we part."

Rev. Dr. William E. Hatcher was to have delivered an address as the representative of the other denominations of the city, but was unable to attend the services.

ADDRESS OF DR. SMITH.

In a beautiful portrayal of the life and character of the great minister, Rev. Dr. James P. Smith, editor of the Central Presbyterian, took occasion to point out some of the remarkable phases of the life of a disciple of Jesus, and with a touching simplicity a minister could come into a Christian community and live in Jesus and work for him one year without yielding to temptation and without being the victim of selfishness.

"It is still more remarkable should he live so in the public eye for ten years," continued Dr. Smith.

"Yet how much more wonderful is it that a man should so live as a Christian minister in one community for fifty years and not only edify and influence his people for good, but so conduct the affairs of his own life that in all that time he hold only the love and respect and veneration of all who knew him. Such a man was our departed friend."

Dr. Smith went on to say that Dr. Read came to Richmond when he was 25 years of age, a handsome, cultured, promising man, and entered on a career in which he had been preceded by distinguished men; and had lived to be the last of that old generation of leaders in the Presbyterian Church among whom were such men as Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, Dr. James Armstrong, of Norfolk, and Dr. Smith, of Union Street.

SERVICES AT THE GRAVE.

At the grave Dr. Witherspoon committed the body and Rev. Dr. Smith offered the prayer. The service was then pronounced by Dr. Witherspoon.

The last ministerial act performed by Rev. Dr. Read was at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of his connection with the Grace Street Presbyterian Church, held a year ago. At this jubilee there were representatives of every denomination in the city and the venerable follower of Christ appeared to be very happy. At his own request he was allowed to deliver the benediction, which he did with a solemnity and earnestness and a spirit of profound love which impressed all present.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A Squadron of the Fifth Cavalry is at Port Myer.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16.—Miss A. Blair and Miss M. B. Hovshead, of Middlebrook, Va., are guests at the National Hotel.

J. A. James, of Charlotte, N. C., is also a guest at the National Hotel.

A. S. Buford, of Richmond, Va., is a guest at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Among the guests at the Metropolitan Hotel are: Miss Nettie Morris, of Fredericksburg, Va.; A. W. Morris, of Wayneboro, Va.; H. W. Tyler, of Virginia, and R. Henderson, of North Carolina.

Mrs. Estelle D. Cross, a musician and former school teacher of Manassas, Va., and of this city, and Mr. H. S. Day, of Morris county, Kansas, were the parties to a quiet wedding which took place at the residence of Rev. Dr. Alexander Kent, after a trip to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, they will leave for their future home in Kansas.

The marriage of Mr. Norman D. Taylor and Miss Mary H. Keith took place yesterday at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Rev. Father Joseph P. McGee officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor left after the ceremony to visit Round Hill, Va.

The Bloomsdale Outing Club will take their annual outing to Colonial Beach, Va. Among the members participating are: Mr. Ray Meyer, Mr. Robert Myers, Mr. William Noske, Mr. Everett Norton, Mr. Carl Amos and others.

Minister Aashy has been returned from Hagerstown and is now at Delaplane, Va., for the rest of the summer.

Mr. J. Morgan Wilson and wife, of Winston-Salem, N. C., spent a portion of the month of July with their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Plant.

Captain George L. Anderson, 7th United States Artillery, has been relieved from duty at the United States Artillery School, at Fort Monroe, and ordered to join his regiment.

Moody O. Bullard has been appointed postmaster at Minto, Sampson county, N. C.

MOBS IN NEW YORK KEEP POLICE BUSY

Riot Calls Bring Out the Reserves.

ATTEMPT LYNCHING.

One Negro Had the Rope Already Around His Neck.

WAS ONLY SAVED BY THE POLICE

Many Fights Between Blacks and Whites Occurred and Police Were Forced to Charge Crowds and Use Their Clubs Freely—The Negro Harris Arrested in Washington.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, August 16.—Such a furious exhibition of race hatred as found vent in the rioting that occurred here last night, the outgrowth of the murder a few days ago of Policeman Thorpe by a negro named Arthur Harris, has not been equalled in New York in many years. As a result of the disturbance which raged from midnight until 1 o'clock and burst out in a flame of passion and violence at intervals until daybreak, there were about fifty persons injured by pistol balls, razors or knives, rocks or clubs. Of these, only one, David Lee, a white man, was seriously injured. Lee is alleged to have made threats against the life of Kennedy because he was the particular friend and associate of Thorpe, the murdered officer.

Forty or more arrests were made, four being white men. All of the prisoners, except Lee, were arraigned in the West Side Court to-day.

A majority were fined \$10; a few were held in bonds to keep the peace; several were discharged, and Carr was held to answer for the result of the injuries of Officer Kennedy.

FAIR TRIAL.

The magistrate stated in advance that all prisoners before him should have a fair trial.

At 4 o'clock this morning the police had the riot in hand, although there was a feeling that danger was far from past, and a heavy police guard was mounted.

Wherever there were negroes collected together they were surrounded by police. At about 3 o'clock there was a heavy down-pour of rain, and it is the opinion of the police that this did more to dissipate the mob and quiet the riot than a thousand men would have been able to do.

At 2 o'clock, when it was thought all was over, Policemen Hughes and Jiff, of the West Thirtieth Street station, were assailed with a shower of bricks and stones thrown by negroes from the roof of a house. The crowd on the street rushed to the roof, but by the time they reached the roof the assailants had descended through scuttles and had disappeared. Two negroes were later pulled from under a bed. They resisted until clubbed over the head and one had his nose broken. The men denied that they were on the roof.

The reserves of the station, which had been on duty nearly all night, were called in during the morning, and after 5 o'clock all was comparatively quiet.

KEPT ON THE MOVE.

Inspected by the police, one hundred policemen, in addition to the several hundred regular men in the precincts affected, was on the ground in the riotous district before nightfall, and he kept his men on the move. They had orders to arrest any man, white or black, who evinced the slightest disposition towards riot.

Early in the evening the patrolmen began to bring in prisoners. William Elliott (colored), twenty-one years old, was arrested for buying a revolver. He declined to surrender the weapon, and was arrested.

Inspector Thompson was near Eighth Avenue and Fortieth Street when he noticed a tumult about an Eighth Avenue car. He ran with a couple of men to investigate, and found the car was empty. A man with a clothes line appeared from somewhere and the two negroes were pulled off the car. The rope was thrown around Robbins' neck, and with fifty men and boys pulling, the mob started for a bridge. A squad of police appeared before the mob had gone far, and with much clubbing they dispersed the crowd. The negroes got away.

Word reached the West Forty-seventh Street station to-night that a large mob was at Eighth Avenue and Forty-second Street. The reserves were run out and dispersed the crowd which numbered over 1,000 persons.

A mob was reported at Amsterdam Avenue and Sixty-first Street, better known as "San Juan Hill" at 10 o'clock. A squad of men went there and dispersed about 100 men who were dispersed.

A mob was reported at the corner of Sixth Street and Eighth Avenue at 10 o'clock. Chief Devay ordered Captain Conroy to take a large squad and dispersed the crowd. Conroy found several hundred men and boys at the corner, and they were acting very ugly. The mob was charged and many were clubbed. Patrolman Powers was arrested to-night on the charge of being drunk and disorderly and flourishing a revolver to incite the crowd to riot.

Harris Under Arrest.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Arthur Harris, who is wanted in New York City for the murder of Policeman Thorpe Monday night, was arrested in this city this morning at the home of his mother. The New York authorities were notified.

WAS NEAR A LYNCHING.

Crowd in Chicago Wanted to Make Quick Work of a Negro.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—William Fikua, a colored man from Nashville, Tenn., came

MOBS IN NEW YORK KEEP POLICE BUSY

Riot Calls Bring Out the Reserves.

ATTEMPT LYNCHING.

One Negro Had the Rope Already Around His Neck.

WAS ONLY SAVED BY THE POLICE

Many Fights Between Blacks and Whites Occurred and Police Were Forced to Charge Crowds and Use Their Clubs Freely—The Negro Harris Arrested in Washington.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, August 16.—Such a furious exhibition of race hatred as found vent in the rioting that occurred here last night, the outgrowth of the murder a few days ago of Policeman Thorpe by a negro named Arthur Harris, has not been equalled in New York in many years. As a result of the disturbance which raged from midnight until 1 o'clock and burst out in a flame of passion and violence at intervals until daybreak, there were about fifty persons injured by pistol balls, razors or knives, rocks or clubs. Of these, only one, David Lee, a white man, was seriously injured. Lee is alleged to have made threats against the life of Kennedy because he was the particular friend and associate of Thorpe, the murdered officer.

Forty or more arrests were made, four being white men. All of the prisoners, except Lee, were arraigned in the West Side Court to-day.

A majority were fined \$10; a few were held in bonds to keep the peace; several were discharged, and Carr was held to answer for the result of the injuries of Officer Kennedy.

FAIR TRIAL.

The magistrate stated in advance that all prisoners before him should have a fair trial.

At 4 o'clock this morning the police had the riot in hand, although there was a feeling that danger was far from past, and a heavy police guard was mounted.

Wherever there were negroes collected together they were surrounded by police. At about 3 o'clock there was a heavy down-pour of rain, and it is the opinion of the police that this did more to dissipate the mob and quiet the riot than a thousand men would have been able to do.

At 2 o'clock, when it was thought all was over, Policemen Hughes and Jiff, of the West Thirtieth Street station, were assailed with a shower of bricks and stones thrown by negroes from the roof of a house. The crowd on the street rushed to the roof, but by the time they reached the roof the assailants had descended through scuttles and had disappeared. Two negroes were later pulled from under a bed. They resisted until clubbed over the head and one had his nose broken. The men denied that they were on the roof.

The reserves of the station, which had been on duty nearly all night, were called in during the morning, and after 5 o'clock all was comparatively quiet.

KEPT ON THE MOVE.

Inspected by the police, one hundred policemen, in addition to the several hundred regular men in the precincts affected, was on the ground in the riotous district before nightfall, and he kept his men on the move. They had orders to arrest any man, white or black, who evinced the slightest disposition towards riot.

Early in the evening the patrolmen began to bring in prisoners. William Elliott (colored), twenty-one years old, was arrested for buying a revolver. He declined to surrender the weapon, and was arrested.

Inspector Thompson was near Eighth Avenue and Fortieth Street when he noticed a tumult about an Eighth Avenue car. He ran with a couple of men to investigate, and found the car was empty. A man with a clothes line appeared from somewhere and the two negroes were pulled off the car. The rope was thrown around Robbins' neck, and with fifty men and boys pulling, the mob started for a bridge. A squad of police appeared before the mob had gone far, and with much clubbing they dispersed the crowd. The negroes got away.

Word reached the West Forty-seventh Street station to-night that a large mob was at Eighth Avenue and Forty-second Street. The reserves were run out and dispersed the crowd which numbered over 1,000 persons.

A mob was reported at Amsterdam Avenue and Sixty-first Street, better known as "San Juan Hill" at 10 o'clock. A squad of men went there and dispersed about 100 men who were dispersed.

A mob was reported at the corner of Sixth Street and Eighth Avenue at 10 o'clock. Chief Devay ordered Captain Conroy to take a large squad and dispersed the crowd. Conroy found several hundred men and boys at the corner, and they were acting very ugly. The mob was charged and many were clubbed. Patrolman Powers was arrested to-night on the charge of being drunk and disorderly and flourishing a revolver to incite the crowd to riot.

Harris Under Arrest.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Arthur Harris, who is wanted in New York City for the murder of Policeman Thorpe Monday night, was arrested in this city this morning at the home of his mother. The New York authorities were notified.

WAS NEAR A LYNCHING.

Crowd in Chicago Wanted to Make Quick Work of a Negro.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—William Fikua, a colored man from Nashville, Tenn., came

MOBS IN NEW YORK KEEP POLICE BUSY

Riot Calls Bring Out the Reserves.

ATTEMPT LYNCHING.

One Negro Had the Rope Already Around His Neck.

WAS ONLY SAVED BY THE POLICE

Many Fights Between Blacks and Whites Occurred and Police Were Forced to Charge Crowds and Use Their Clubs Freely—The Negro Harris Arrested in Washington.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, August 16.—Such a furious exhibition of race hatred as found vent in the rioting that occurred here last night, the outgrowth of the murder a few days ago of Policeman Thorpe by a negro named Arthur Harris, has not been equalled in New York in many years. As a result of the disturbance which raged from midnight until 1 o'clock and burst out in a flame of passion and violence at intervals until daybreak, there were about fifty persons injured by pistol balls, razors or knives, rocks or clubs. Of these, only one, David Lee, a white man, was seriously injured. Lee is alleged to have made threats against the life of Kennedy because he was the particular friend and associate of Thorpe, the murdered officer.

Forty or more arrests were made, four being white men. All of the prisoners, except Lee, were arraigned in the West Side Court to-day.

A majority were fined \$10; a few were held in bonds to keep the peace; several were discharged, and Carr was held to answer for the result of the injuries of Officer Kennedy.

FAIR TRIAL.

The magistrate stated in advance that all prisoners before him should have a fair trial.

At 4 o'clock this morning the police had the riot in hand, although there was a feeling that danger was far from past, and a heavy police guard was mounted.

Wherever there were negroes collected together they were surrounded by police. At about 3 o'clock there was a heavy down-pour of rain, and it is the opinion of the police that this did more to dissipate the mob and quiet the riot than a thousand men would have been able to do.